Americans on the Mosquite Shere-Yankee Enterprise in Nicaragua.

Am Historical Parallel.

TO HE EUTOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.
In Junary, 1809, Robert Charles Federich, the Nike
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Am Historical Parallel.

TO HE EUTOR OF THE REALD.
In Junary, 1809, Robert Charles Federich, the Nike
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mineral productions are still more valuable in a commercial point of view. Coal, copper, gold and silver abound. The deposits of coal on the grant made by the King of Mosquito to the Messrs. Shepherd, are large, and of immense value. Situated on the great route between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and within convenient distance of the islands of Jamaica, &c., if these lands were in every other respect barren, the coal would render their value almost incalculable. Copper and gold have both been discovered lately, and are said to exist in large quantities; but to what extent gold exists has not yet been fully ascertained. Late reports assert that threytown has been depopulated by the flocking of its inhabitants to certain gold mines discovered near the boundary of these grants, in the State of Nicaragua. Whether agold-bearing region will be found to extend east into these grants is not yet known, but that they contain rich veins of copper, in which there is a considerable quantity of silver, we presume there is a considerable quantity of silver, we presume there is a considerable quantity of silver, we presume there is a considerable quantity of silver, we presume there is a considerable quantity of silver, we presume there is a considerable quantity of silver, we presume there is a considerable quantity of silver, we presume there is a considerable quantity of silver, we presume there is a considerable quantity of silver, we presume there is a considerable quantity of silver, we presume there is a considerable quantity of silver me presume there is a considerable quantity of silver, we presume there is a considerable quantity of silver me presume there is a considerable quantity of silver me presume there is a considerable and the vicinity of Lake Nicaragua several species of agate, cornelian, aqua marine, and other valuable stones.

We have lately learned that Mr. Keeling has associated with him, for the purpose of improving the lands embraced in these grants, several gentlemen in Virginia, Peansylvania, an

The Florida Indians.

The Indian question in Florida is still attracting conciderable attention.

A law was passed at the last session of the General Assembly of that State, authorizing the Governor to levy a cartain amount of force and remove the Indians. Gov. Brown saw proper to decline the exercise of this power. The law has remained unexecuted, his term of official service has expired. Judge Broome has been elected Governor; he declares his intention to effect the purpose contemplated by the law, and public sentiment is unusually disturbed with efforts to encourage or dissuade him. At De Soto, in Hernaudo county, a meeting was held on the 18th ult., over which Judge Wall presided, and aftermuch animated disensation, a committee, consisting of Major M. C. Peterson, Capt. T. Sykes, Col. T. H. Edering ton, Capt. Wm. Hope, and Judge Eubanks, reported the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That thrugh we feel and acknowledge the desirableness of the removal of the Indians from the limits of the State, yet we depresant the attempt to remove them by force, without the existence of a real necessity, and the employment of a sufficient force to confine them to their present limits.

[Resolved, That in our view the necessity does not now ex-

ite.

smolved, That in our view the necessity does not now examt consequently an attempt to remove them forcibly ald beunnecessarily exposing the in abitants of the boring countries to all the borrors of Indian warfare.

smolved, That we confidently rely upon the forbearance of Excellency the Governor, that he will wisely use all the retionary power with which he may be clothed, in the

for peace, and in quieting the apprehension of

his Excellency the Governor, that he will wisely use all the discretionary power with which he may be clothed, in the maintenance for peace, and in quieting the apprehension of Indian disturbances.

Resolved, That we feel gratified that the Indians have not heresfore been invaded, and that our peace and quiet have not been disturbed, as we wave led for a time to believe would be the case.

On the contrary, the Grand Jury for the counties of Orange and St. Lucie report that they are gratified to find that Gov. Broome has expressed his determination to remove the Indians, and state that "in the unfortunate condition of affairs now subsisting between the frontier settlements and the Indians, there is no present security for the family, the life or property of the settler. The settlement and improvement of the country are in a great degree suspended, and the just and reasonable expectations of those who, upon the invitation of the government and the assurances of its plighted faith to remove these Indians, have already astventured settlements and investments in the country, have been frustrated and defeated. And while a bold and patriotic community has been thus neglected, the savage fee has been allowed with impunity to persist in the open vicinion of treaty stipulations, and has enjoyed a long and secure repose in which to recuperate his exhausted energies for a new conflict. Once more, therefore, the Gran Inquest for the counties of Irange and St. Lucie claim that the guarantees of laws and liberties, upon the faith of which the counties of orange and St. Lucie claim that the guarantees of laws an liberties, upon the faith of which the country has been thus far settle and improved, may be promptly and strictly enforced."

From present indications, however, it would seem that Governor Broome will execute the law, and that public opinion will sustain him. It may occasion considerable disturbance, but as the Indians must be removed or exterminated, and with no advantage to themselves, must be a source of inconvenie

Destructive Fire in the Ohio Penitentiary,

[From the Columbus Statesman, Nov. 7.]

About twenty minutes past five o'clock on Saturday evening, a fire broke out in the west range of buildings in the Fenitentiary, occupied principally by Hall, Brown & Co.; but the State tailors and shoemskers occupied one of the upper rooms, Mr. Burdell occupied another, and another was occupied as a store room for Mr. Hayden's looms, which have been idle for several years.

When first discovered by the officers, the fire had burst out of the two northerly windows in the room occupied with Mr. Hayden's looms, in which there had been no fire for years, and into which no stove pipe nor chimney passed. In this room were still remaining the remnants of cotton yarn, cotton, bunches of wool, and list from the looms and carding machines—and the officers are firmly convinced that when the bell rang for supper some conrict, instead of passing immediately to his company, which forms in front of the building, went up stairs over this room, and dropped a match through a cervice in the floor.

On Saturdar, a convict in the shoe shop, who is in for

which forms in front of the building, went up stairs over this room, and dropped a match through a crevice in the floor.

On Saturday, a convict in the shoe shop, who is in for life for murder, was punished; and as he is a badtempered man, suspicton rests strongly on him. When the cry of fire was given, he asked where it was, and when told "the north buildings," he said "good, good."—but when saked by the night watch what he said, turned it off by saying he was "very sorry."

One half of the west range of shops was entirely consumed, the walls being unnt to rebuild upon, and for a long time during the straggle it seemed almost impossible to save any part of that building; and at one time as the wind rose stronger, the whole prison was in great danger.

The loss to the institution is about 3800, besides the buildings, which cannot be rebuild that of \$3.000 or \$4.000. But we learn it has funds sufficient to complete the new buildings in progress, and rebuild this, without further aid from the State.

The loss of Hall & Brown is very heavy. They estimate their stock in their prison shops at \$25,000, not over \$5,000 of which was saved. They were insured, but to what extent we have not learned. Their heaviest loss is in the derangement of their business.

Mr. Burdell has sustained no loss, and but little inconvenience. The less of Mr. Hayden cannot be great. This is the most extensive and destructive fire that has occurred in that institution since 1847, under Col Dewy, when he saddle tree shop of Mr. Hayden was burned, destroying about the same amount of building and more property.

The Funeral Of Wm. H. G. Butlier at Louis-

THE FUNERAL OF WM. H. G. BUTLER AT LOUIS-VILLE.—One of the largest funeral assemblages ever wit-nessed in Louisville, was that which gathered yesterday to pay the last tribute of respect to the earthly remains of Wm. H. G. Butler. The tea thers of tae public schools, the pupils he had taught, together with a large number of citizens, united in procession, and accompanied the procession to Cave Hill. After appropriate prayer by the Rev. J. H. Heywood, the body was deposited in the vault, and the friends of the deceased returned with stricken hearts, to miss forever from their circle one whose void none can fill.—Louisville Democrat, Nov. 5.

MONUMENT TO LEDYARD.—The New Lo Chronicle is agitating the subject of a monument to Col. Ledyard on Groton Heights. The Groton monument already commemorates the massacre of Fo.t Gr. swold, but the grave of Ledyard, near by, is distinguished only by a small slab of slatestone, which has already nearly crumbiod away. An Historical Parallel.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

False Pretence Case in Philadelphia.

False Pretence Case in Philadelphia.

EXTENSIVE SWINDLING OPERATIONS.

[From the Philadelphia Balletin, Nov 10.]

For some two years past the police have been striving to discover the identity and whereabouts of an individual who has succeeded in swindling a great number of persons, by representing that he has p operty in his possession, which had been willed to his dupes by deceased relatives in Europe. He would first ascertain a number of facts concerning the family history of his victims, and he would then weave together a story in so plausible a manner that he would generally accomplish his purpose without suspicion. In most of the cases he rec ived considerable sums of morey, for the jurpose of paying charges on the goods, witch he pretenced had been entrusted to his care. He had extended his operation; into other parts of the Union, and several persons in New York and in towns in the interior of the State have been victimised.

Yesterday officers Calibran and Goliey, of the Mayor's specials, repaired to Mrs. Reed's nevern, in Spruce street, below Little Deck, where they found the individual they were in search of. He was essorted to the Mayor's office, attended by his wife who made constignable clamor on the way. This precious swindler give the name of Gamaliel J. Van Cott, but he is also known by a variety of aliases, among which are Van, Jones, Simmons, &c. &c.

Van Cott had a hearing before the Mayor's present, and letters, wri ten for the purpose of enabling him to accomplish his villanits, were exhibited. This morning he had another hearing, and several new dupes came forward and identified him. Ceputy District Attorney

afternoon, and a number of his misdeeds were brought home to him. Several of his dupes were present, and letters, wri ten for the purpose of enabling him to accomplish his villamis, were exhibited. This morning he had another hearing, and several new dupes came forward and identified him. Deputy District Attorney Mann also saw the prisoner, and recognized him as an cill convict.

Among the witnesses who were examined this morning, was James Mullin, the proprietor of the Eagle Tavern, at Frankford. The prisoner had called in September last upon Mr. Hugh Mullin, living at 149 South Second street, and made inquiries concerning the whereabouts of Mr. James Mullin, pretending that he had something important to communicate to him can berning a will, a lot of goods, &c. Mr. Hugh Mullin accompanied the defendant to the house of Mr. James Mullin. The prisoner here represented himself as Charles Jones, and stated that had known Michael Mullin, a brother of James, in Liverpool, and that said Michael was dead, having died at the house of Mr. Tubma. The deceased had willed to certain children a lot of valuable dry goods. Van Cott had a list of the names of the gehildren and of their mother, and knew so much about the affairs of the family that Mr. Mullin was informed that he was to act as guardian for the children.

The upshot of the matter was, that Van Cott obtained from Mr. Mullin \$120, on pretence of paying certain charges upon the goods. The broadcloths, shawls, &c., never came to heard, however.

The next case called up was one of peculiar hardship. Mr. Themas Stephens, a poor man, a blacksmith, residing at 27 Eeckless street, Sonihwark, was sworn. The witness recognised the prisoner under the name of William Simmors. He had called at the house of Mr. Stephens, and represented that he had just returned from Europe. He had a letter for Mr. Thomas Stephens, and he would not deliver it until he could be satisfied that he was the person for whom it was in ended to the insteaded for him. This epitale set forth that a nephe

Mrs. Gaines' Case.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD. The statement published in the Wilmington, Del., Gasette, and copied iato your issue of this morning, relative to my intended proceedings in the courts of Lonisiana, is so utterly incorrect in the whole, and is every part, that I cannot in justice to myself pass it by without endeavor ing to restrain it from further currency. The error haing to restrain it from further currency. The error has probably arisen from a total misconception on the part of the informant of the Gazette, of what I may have stated at the time suggested I am confident that neither the editor, nor the one with whom the statement originated, was actuated by any other motive than te gratify my numerous friends in Wilmington, many of whom were my early associates, and I do not doubt but that he will be equally ready to notice this correction.

MYRA CLARK GAINES.

New York, Nov. 9, 1863.

United States Circuit Court.

Pefore Chief Justice Nelson

Nov. 9.—Henry Winfield we the Protection Insurance
Company of Hartford.—This was a suit to recover the sum
of \$5.800, the amount of three policies of insurance effected by the plaintiff with the defendants, in 1848, against
ioss of or damage by fire, to his attack of wool, worsted,
and carpets, in process of manufacture, &c., c. naised on
his premises, situate at the corner of Davis and Mill-treets,
Poughle-epsie, and which were dest oved by fire in 1851.
The defence is that the loss was not so great as is claimed,
and that proof of loss served on the defendants, before the
suit was commenced, was only for for \$1,726, and defen
dants contend that plaintiff cannot claim n ore than that
amount. The case is still on.

United States Marshal's Office.

Nov. 9.—Four of the crew of the ship Westminister were arrested on a charge of endeavoring to make a resolt in the harbor of New York.

THE LATE PATAL STANDE APPRAY—INQUISITION

BY CORONER GAMELS—VERDICT OF THE JUST.

Coroner Gamble yestering hald an inquest at the New
York Ricepital, on the body of Osmain Chillan, who exame
to hid death by a stab in the abdomar, received on Saint
day night last, at the hearts of Thomas Reprised to
the death by a stab in the abdomar, received on Saint
following is the evidence takes before the Justys—
Thomas S. Slusson, residing at No. 52 South Fifs
street, Williamsburg, being swore, said—I am a steredore; the deceased, Thomas Collins, and the prisonersing is paid those off in Mr. Deceases tore, No. 166 South
air rect; soon after I noticed the deceased jumping over a
chair, and speared to be skylarking; he was to the barand the prisoner in a conversation, and the quiescent in
the observation of the control of the start of the start
and the prisoner in a conversation.

The start is converted to the start
in the deceased went towards the door, as if he was ging
out; the pisoner followed, and when about two or threetest from the drop, the pisoner took hold of the scenared
in the start of the start of the store and said he was stabled, and that is right barily
forward towards the deceased came to the back half, with a black handle, in his hand; in shout the minutes
and care his and he was stabled, and that Marphy has stabled him. Morphy immediate had the store and and have been prisoned, the deceased was conveyed
to the New York Hospital; the could be streen the
prisoner and Mr. Deced was three or four minutes after
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BOWERY THEATHE — The remarks melodrama, "Kenneth," is to be played this evening, and with it "The Hebrew Son, or Joseph and his Brethren." Mr. E. Eddy, Mr. Hamblin, Mrs. Parker, and others, have prominent characters in these pieces.

Characters in these pieces.

BROADWAY THRATHE —Mr. James Anderson plays Charles, in "The Elder Brother," this evening, and Miss Morant plays in the same piece. Mr. Anderson has been very successful in this character.

BURGON'S THEATRE.—"Aminadab Sleek" will be at Bur,

ton's this evening, in company with "The Young Actress" and "Mrs. Vanderpants." They will all assist in the performance of these of those peculiar comedies for which Burton is so famous; and the public will be admitted on the usual terms.

NATIONAL THEATER — The one hundredth night of the re-presentation of "Uncle Tom"s Cabin" is to be celebrated to-night, with great class. The piece is to be played in the afterneon and evening, and there is to be a display of fireworks.

Breworks.

WALLACK'S THEATHE.—The comedy of "Love and Money," which has been played every night this week, is to be done again this evening, with the original cast. The drama of Bleak House" is also to be presented.

AMERICAN MUSEUM.—For this afternoon an excellent entertainment is announced. In the evening we are to have the third performance of Conway's drama of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Francon — The hunting scene, steeple chase, and all the other favorite features, are announced for this evening. The Hippodrome has been well warmed, and all other means have seen taken to secure the comfort of visiters during the winter season.

Bowery Circus.—The amphitheatre in the Bowery has been very nicely fitted up, and is deling a good business. Mudame Franconi, the Brothers Nicolo, and other favorites, appear in all sorts of a tonishing acts this evening.

Birry, at the Stuyresant Institute, is one of the merriest and most annuing little fellows in the world. Go to night, and see his trained Canary birds.

Camery's Missenses, 472 Broadway, entertain their friends this evening, with a capital concert. This old established band is excelled by none in the arty, E. P. Christy, the manager, being a host in himself, and being well supported.

Wood's MINSTRES, 444 Broadway, give a melange of amusing songs, dances, &c., &c., every evening. The programm e for to-night is a very interesting and attractive one.

one.

BUCKLEY's.—This jolly set of musicians give the "D Fried Sheep Overtore," the grand chorus from "Ernani," a chorus from "Cincerells," and the famous "Mosqui's Song." A grand burlesque on "Norms" is in prepara tion. There is a great deal of fan at No. 539 Broadway At Sydney, Australia, on the 6th June, there was a per-formance at the Royal Victoria theatre, for the benefit of Mr. Belifield, when two plays were done. The "Now York Sercaders" anrounced that they had returned from India, and would give a concert at the Royal Hotel They gave negro songs, and the tickets were three English-hillings each. There was also a circus company at the Royal Australian Amphitheatre; box tickets three shi-llings.

Great Snow Storm in Prinsylvania.—The Sunbury American says that Monday, the 24th of October, 1565, will become famous in the annals of the clerk of the weather, as the day on which occurred one of the most remarkable snow storms of the last contary, at least so far as our memory is concerned. In this place great quantities of snow, intermixed with rain, fell during the whole cay. Four miles cast of us there was less rain, and the snow fell to the depth of a foot. At Shamokin it was still deeper. Between that place and Pottsville, on the mountains, the snow was eighteen inches deep, the roads were rendered almost impassable by the amount of snow ard the breaking down of trees by the accumulation of snow on their branches. The care from Philadelphia were about two hours behind time at Pottsville. The passengers took the coaches, but when they arrived at Mount Larmel, eight miles east of Shamokin, they refused to go on to that place, and remained over night at Mount Carmel.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT NEAR EASTON.—A dreadful accident occurred a few miles below Easton, FR., on Monday morning. A number of near were engaged in blasting rocks; the powder being damp did not go off as soon as was expected. The men thinking the maton had been extinguished, returned to their posts, when the explosion took place. One man was instantly killed, hit head being blown entirely off. Three others were seriously, and it is feared, fatally injured.

ABREST UNDER THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—A requisition from the Governor of Kentucky was received by Governor Medill, of Obio, on the 4th inst, and at 4 o'clock a warrant was granted for the arrest of Robert Fee, of New Richmond, Clarmont county, O., charged with air ing a member of slaves to escape from their masters in Kentucky. A gentleman who travelled with the officers on Thursday night, informs us that Fee was probably arrested. The proof against Mr. Fee is said to be conclusive.

NEW YORK COMBON COUNCIL

[OFFICIAL.]

Stated Section.

Bann or Asserant Alberners, }

WRIGHMEN, Nov. 9, 1863.

Precent—Jonathan Trotter, Esq., President, in the chair seitant Alderson Brown, Tall. Mabbatt, Woodward ing, Wels, Hunt, Bouten, McGown, Hewart, Regresser/order O'North

me to allow him a quarter per cent, as the quarter per cent went far to pay his expenses; It hink I went as far as to say I would give one eighth per cent; he said he would take that, and I asked him for his references; he said he would go and get a letter which he brought to Mr. Titus; he returned and brought Mr. Barnard litus' clerk with him, and also the letter; I put no particular mark on the letter: I recognise it to be the letter, from its general character and subject matter; I could recognise she letter and writing anywhere; I read the letter and eximined it minutely; I said to him, "Where are your drafts, "Mr. Van Aernam?" said he, "I want to make them; I have funds in the Troy City Bank, and want to draw against them, and want to draw for \$2,500;" he had much more funds in the said bank, but that amount would be sufficient; I asked him what business he was in, and he replied the lumber trade; that he had been doing considerable business, and was then located at Port Burwell, and that Canada funds would be an accommodation; I declined to cash his own drafts; he then replied that he had lets of funds in the Troy City Bank, and if I did not accommodate him, why it was of no consequence; this interview was about the middle of September; he a-ked me what I allowed for bank sight draft; on Troy; Fannwered par; Mr. Van Aernam spain called, and told me he did not require currency; and that in two or three weeks he would be around again, and then he would require currency; I made the inquiries of Mr. Titus, because I was not quite satisfied with Mr. Aernam's manner; he money was put up in a package of \$5,000, we have packages of \$5,000 already done up, counted by myself; I visited Port Burwell I saw several persons there engaged in the lumber business; one of the principal men I saw Afford require currency if made the inquiries of Mr. Titus, because I was not quite satisfied with Mr. Aernam's manner; he money was put up in a package of \$5,000, we have packages of \$5,000 are hort Burwell.

The part of the prote

and he said he was going to pay out every usual at Port Burwell.

Question. Did he not show you several drafts at the time you cashed the draft in question?

A He did not; after I cashed the draft he exhibited to me another draft, which he held in his hand; this draft he held in his hand, I think, was drawn by a Mr. Brooks, at three after sight without grace, on the cashier of the Saratoga County Bank; I am not positive as to the amount, but I think for \$1,000; I don't think I could recognise the draft again.

at three after sight without grace, on the cashier of the Saratoga (cunty Bank; I am not positive as to the amount, but I think for \$1,00; I don't think I could recognise the draft again.

Q. State to the Court on what you relied in cashing the draft for Mr. Van Aernam.

A. First, his calling so often and stating he was in the lumber business; and secondly, on having received a good report of Mr. Sawin of so many years standing in Buffalo, believing that Mr. Sawin would not resommend him as his friend, and a safe and good person and more particularly when he handed in his bank drafts I then considered him safe; after the first interview I was thrown off my guard, when Mr. Van Aernam stated that he did not want funds.

It was entirely on the good account of Mr. Sawin's responsibility that I entered into the operation with Mr. Van Aernam.

To Mr. Blies—The reason why I cid not cash Mr. Van Aernam's own drafts was because I did not believe that he had funds in the bank where he represented; It was after that interview that I told him I would cash bank draft shat interview that I told him I would cash bank draft which I cashed.

To the Magistrate—Mr. Van Aernam, I think, said that his house, or the firm with which he was connected, was located at Troy or Saratoga, where this Brooks draft was payable; he did not say teat any other person or persons was interested with him; this conversation took place after I had negotiated the orast; I have seen a sheet of made drafts, resembling the Brooks draft which he exhibited to me; the sheet of drafts now exhibited to me by the court resembles the one I allude to.

The evidence on the part of the prosecut on having closed the magistrate remarked that whatever might be the final disposition of this case, it becomes necessary to comform with the statutory law, and place the defendants on their examination.

Mr. Hiss, counsel for defendant Abell, said he wished an adjournment on the part of his client until the next meeting, with a view of giving a full explanation of how and i

Philander W. Sawis, being duly examined before the same seconding to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that he was at liberty to answer or not all or any questions put to him, states as follows, viz. —

Aeream came to me with the, letter he said he had been trying to write one, but could tot get one to suit him; this was the reason he gave me for asking me to make a copy; on the 20th day of Octobe; last past, Van Aernam came to me in Buffalo, and stated that in some of his business affairs in Canada he had been unfortunate, and he expected he might have trouble, without stating what his business had been or in what particular he expected to have trouble; nor did I know anything as to what his business had been in Canada; Van Aernam stated to me that he was going to New York for a short time, and that if any inquiries were made at my store, for him to communicate the fact to him by mail, and he gave me his address at New York, to the care of John S. Bonney; that in about three or four days a Buffalo police offseer came to my store and showed me a telegraphic despatchereceived from Canada respecting Van Aernam; I then wrote the letters marked "exhibits 6, 7, 9," to Van Aernam; I did so simply because he requested me to do so, without it the least intending to screen him from justice, nor in the least to aid him in escaping for the reason that I did not believe him guilty of committing a crime, and that the news by telegraph." I considered a mistake; Van Aernam had told me about some difficulty he had with a man who was formerly a police officer, by the name of Waldron, and that they were not on friendly terms; that on the 23th day of October last, Weldron came into my store in Buffalo, and stated that he was that evening going to New York, and I do here most solemnly disclaim all intention, of any description, in alding in the commission of any fraud or crime, and do further state that I had no knowledge as to what Van Aernam intended to do with the drafts or checks; when I saw whe esignature of the maker and drawer, and as it cid not in the least interest me, I made not never had any metive or object in writing to Van Aernam drawer, and as it cid not in the least interest me, I made not never had any metive or

at Buñalo for over fifteen years; that my character, so far as I know, has been uniformly without a spot or blemish, and I have ever endeavored to make it so.

EXAMINATION OF MR. VAN ARRNAM.

Daniel W. Van Aernam being duly examined before the magistrate according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that he was at liberty to answer or not all or any questions put to him, states as follows, viz: Question—what is your name?

Answer.—Pusiel W. Van Aernam.

Q.—How old are you?

A—Thirty years.

Q.—Where were you born?

A—In have been buying and selling property.

Q.—Where do you lite?

A—I have you anything to say, and if so, what, relative to the charge here preferred against you?

A—I have nothing more to way now than that the draft was filled up by Mr. Sawin, was signed by Mr. Abell, and was delivered to me, and that there is no forgery of the draft, nor am I guilty of any offence connected with the transaction.

D. W. VAN AERNAM.

The following evidence was then produced on the part of the defence:—

Pierce P. Brooks, of 61 Liberty street, being sworn, rais—I reside at No. 4 Bouglass street, Brooklyn, I am aslemman of demestic goods; I have been in this city size August last. [A sheet of drafts exhibited to the witness by the court, who recognized them as drafts made by himself.] There is no date on them; I filled them up some ten or twelve days ago, in the counting room in Liberty street, at the request of Mr. Van Aernam they were given by me to Mr. Van Aernam as accommodation paper; I have no interest in them; I only leaned him my name, which I have done for about the last seven years past; I have lean thim my name at various times and for various amounts, connexting of promissory notes, drafts, and endorsements; some times he has beld my endorsement for twenty thousand dollars; I am not speaking postively but to the best of my knowledge; I always relied upon his integrity up to this time; the paper has been always met, no proteste have if first new Mr. Van Aernam, at no them paper is the wasted

Mr. Edwards moved for an adjournment for the creation mination. The witness wished the case to go on, as his business arrangements required him elsewhers.

Justice Stuas I remarked that he wished to cross-cramine this witness very fully, and that time was necessary for that purpose.

The court then took a recess until this day at 12 o'clock.

Suspicion of Arion in the First Degree.—About seven o'clock on Tuesday evening, Emel Heifman, in the employ of a German keeping a porterhouse at No. 139 Pitt street, was noticed by Elisa Spitmagle to come from the rear basement of said premises, which soon after was a ciscovered to be on fire. Christopher Richerhauser and Jacob Ruppert, of No. 136 the same street, also shad Heifman come from the basement in question, and, in fifteen minutes after, the room was discovered in flames. By prompt action the fire was extinguished. On examining the room after the fire, a large quantity of paper was found on the floor leading towards the bed; and, on further examination, the bed and bed clothing appears to have been completely asturated with camphone or burning fluid. The gas from the burners was also turned on, but not lighted. It was evident the premises had been wilfully set on fire, and strong suspicion fall upon Hoffman, from the fact of his so recently leaving the room, and the fire breaking out almost immediately. Officers March and Peterson, of the Eleventh ward, on the comptaint of Mrs. Spitznagle, who resided up stairs in the building set on fire, took the accused into custody, on suspicion of committing the crime. Justice Wood detained the accused for a further examination.

A Dishonest Serium.—A young woman, mamed Sarah Carroll, as servant in the employ of Mr. James Herring, of No. 167 East Twenty-fith street, was arrested yesterday, by officer Smith, of the Seven senth ward, charged with stealing several articles of jewelry, valued at 365. She left suddenly, which led to the suspicion that she was taken committed her to prison for trial. Mr. Herring is the plot of the

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Section 1992.

Section Annelson of Section 1992.

Se ly abandoned by them without cause? The proof show that the ship was head on the south bank of the Hatters Shoals—that at the time she struck a southeast gale ha commenced, which was constantly criving her on—that he place was a dangerous one for vessels, and that the captain abandoned her only when satisfied that he had use every exertion to get her off, and that in his judgment is was-impossible to save her; consequently the loss of the ship involved the loss of the peculiar cargo withswhich the same of the peculiar cargo withswhich are sufficient to put the plaintiff on proof showing the tentrary. The only question now to be disposed of it was the loss kens field, without negligence or fraud of the part of the defendant or the master? There nothing in the testimony which justifies any such ides. No inducement is shown for it, and the whole testimon indicates that the loss was unexpected, and caused by misfortune, and without fraud. Judgment for defendant Hutcheck and Riggs we Walkez.—The plaintiffs sho that they commenced an action against Walkae to account for his share in a joint advanture in which he am the plaintiff and R. Saulter were each interested on third, that they made advances for the joint consert and that Walkae and Soulter cach owed them over 360 for such advances; that they inadvertently omitted state to their attorney, when the action was commence that Soulter was jointly concerned in the advances can they sak to amend their proceedings, adding Soulter as the galacter of the commence of the state to their attorney, when the action was commence that Soulter was jointly concerned in the advances can be sade advanced to their attorney, when the action was commence that Soulter was jointly concerned in the advances can be sade for an attachment alread issued. Order that the amendment be made is desired.

defendant, without prejudice to an attachment alread issued. Order that the amendment be made is desired.

Bupreme Count.—Special Terms.**

Before Hen. Judge Mitchell.

Nov. 9—Decisions.**—Freterick P. Hunt vs. Jusph Decided Others. Executors.**—The plaintiff size for a legacy \$250, given to his brother, and bequeathed by the broth to him, and he makes the executors under the first wand under the second will defendants. The first name executors ask leave to pay the legacy into court, and it discharged from further defence of the suit, and that it residuary devises under the first will, and the heirs of the first legates—who claim the legacy, adversely to it plaintiff—may be made defendants. It is a cottled ruthant though one legates might sue alone for his specificages without making the other legatese parties, y where he claims as one of the residuary legates, the must all be parties. * * An action against an ecutor by a legates is not properly an action "upou a dutract"—it is upon a will and the trusts assumed under The motion is also for such other relief as shall be deem proper and under that motion the defendants may be lowed to commence an action in nature of an interplead or for the construction of the will, on paying the legac with interest, into court, and with an injunction again this suit, unless the plaintiff consent to bring in a they parties as defendants, and that the executors discharged from liability to either party for the legac on bringing the same, with interest, into court, and the they be discharged from further attendance in this a tion. This latter order may be made.

Court of General Seasions.

Before his Honor Judge Beebe.

Novemen 9—The court met tase morning pursua adjournment but from want of pisoners and with were nonble to transact much butiness. However, cases were disposed of, and one adjourned until the day.

Burglary in the Second Degree.—A young man a John Wilson was placed at the bar, charged with glariously entering the dwelling house of Mr. Walle 120 Waverley place. It appeared from the testing officer Wilson that on the night of the 11t September he saw three mee, one of whom was prisoner, emerge from the above ment premiess; he gave chase and succeeded in arresting of them; the second one Johnson, afterwards energy means of "straw bail," on whose person, when sear was found predact handkerchiefs and other article longing to Mr. Waller. At this stage of the proceeding companies, the complainant, whom the prosecutor reg to preve the property found in the possession of Joh as belonging to him.

PLEAS OF GUILTY.

to prove the property found in the possession of Johns as belonging to him.

Polix Larramy—I avid McKenna was placed at the charged with the crime of forgery, but, by the advicible counsel he pleaded guilty to petit larcary. Court accepted his plea, and after giving him some gadvice, sentenced him to three months imprisonment the City prison.

The Eng Stealing Case.—James Brown and William name, who were arrested a short time ago for steaffour barrels of eggs from the depot of the Eric Railir Company, were then placed at the bar for trial, prosecution being unable to prove the value of the cfrom some witnesses. Ins Court accepted their placetti larcary, and centenced them to be confined in positionizing for six months cach.

Grand Larcary—Mary and Brown pleaded guilty to indictinent charging her with stealing a gold watch chain, valued at 56, from a Green Mountain man, whe induced to enter her abode in Anthony street, the Court sentenced her to be imprisoned in the Sprison at Sing sing for the term of two years and months.

The listrict Attorney then informed Judge Beete that no more evene pealy for trial, whereupon Court edjeared until to morrow morning at 11 o'deep.